IN THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

1. (canceled)

2. (withdrawn)

3. (canceled)

4. (canceled)

5. (withdrawn)

6. - 13. (cancelled)

14. (withdrawn)

15. (cancelled)

16. (cancelled)

17. (withdrawn)

18. (cancelled)

19. (cancelled)

20. (withdrawn)

21. (cancelled)

22. (cancelled)

23. (withdrawn)

24. (cancelled)

25. (cancelled)

26. (withdrawn)

27. (cancelled)

28. (cancelled)

29. (withdrawn)

30. (cancelled)

31. (cancelled)

32. (withdrawn)

33. (cancelled)

34. (cancelled)

35. (withdrawn)

36. – **85**. (cancelled)

86. (withdrawn)

87. (cancelled)

88. (cancelled)

89. (withdrawn)

90. (cancelled)

91. (new) A method for treating at least one of virus-induced and inflammatory diseases, said method comprising the step of providing a topical composition comprising:

at least one of octadecenol, eicosenol, docosenol, tetracosenol and hexacosenol in a concentration of from 0.1 to 25 percent by weight of an admixed physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R^1-COO^-M^+, wherein: R^1 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_x$; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M^+ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R^2-COO-R^3, wherein: R^2 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_y$; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

92. (new) The method of claim **91**, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

93. (new) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of intravenous delivery of a composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C_{18} to C_{24} monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R^1-COO^-M^+, wherein: R^1 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_x$; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M^+ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R^2-COO-R^3, wherein: R^2 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_y$; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

94. (new) The method of claim **93**, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

95. (new) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of intramuscular delivery of a composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C_{18} to C_{24} monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R^1-COO^-M^+, wherein: R^1 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_x$; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M^+ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R^2-COO-R^3, wherein: R^2 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_y$; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

96. (new) The method of claim **95**, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

97. (new) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of trans-mucousal delivery of a composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C_{18} to C_{24} monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R^1-COO^-M^+, wherein: R^1 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_x$; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M^+ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R^2-COO-R^3, wherein: R^2 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_y$; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

98. (new) The method of claim **97**, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

99. (new) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of transdermal delivery of a composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C_{18} to C_{24} monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R^1-COO^-M^+, wherein: R^1 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_x$; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M^+ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R^2-COO-R^3, wherein: R^2 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_y$; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

100. (new) The method of claim **99**, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

101. (new) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of trans-membranal delivery of a composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one monounsaturated alcohol having between 18 and 24 carbons in at least one

of a physiologically acceptable liquid, cream, gel and suppository carrier into at least one of an anus and vagina of an animal to be treated;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R^1-COO^-M^+, wherein: R^1 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_x$; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M^+ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R^2-COO-R^3, wherein: R^2 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_y$; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

102. (new) The method of claim **101**, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.